

A quick intro to running LArSoft

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Guide to this guide

- ❖ A lot of the information shown here is taken from;
 - ❖ The dunetpc cheat sheet, which is [here](#).
 - ❖ The LArSoft guide, which is [here](#).
 - ❖ The 35 ton getting start guide, which is [here](#).
 - ❖ The LArSoft concepts webpage, which is [here](#).
 - ❖ An art/LArSoft course in June '15, which is [here](#).
- ❖ LArSoft relies on the art framework which was developed by the Fermilab scientific computing division for intensity frontier experiments.
 - ❖ A useful (though HUGE) handbook to help use art can be found [here](#).

Some steps to running LArSoft

- ❖ Basic running is very similar to [NoVA-ART](#) as they both depend on art and use Fermilab resources.
- ❖ FHiCL (fcl) and how to use it
- ❖ Where to save files
- ❖ Running on the batch
 - ❖ Job submission - how to do it, and limits
 - ❖ Project python
- ❖ Reconstruction in LArSoft
- ❖ Analysis in LArSoft

FHiCL

- ❖ Fermilab Hierarchial Command Language, used by a lot of experiments based at Fermilab.
- ❖ Some key feature in FHiCL files;
 - ❖ Previously defined configurations for modules and services are included with `#include` statements.
 - ❖ The services you want to include are defined in the services block, `services:{ }`
 - ❖ The source you want to use is defined in the source block, `source: { }`
 - ❖ The output you want to create is defined in the output block, `outputs: { }`
 - ❖ The physics you want to do is defined in the physics block, `physics: { }`

Some basic FHiCL rules

- ❖ You have to define a process name for each 'job.' This can't be repeated (can't run reco on the same file twice) and can't contain things like _
- ❖ Parameter set names can't contain numbers, ., /, * but may contain _
- ❖ All strings must be encompassed by "dfs"
- ❖ Vectors are defined as [a, b, c]
- ❖ You pick out configurations from the include files using @local::< config name >
- ❖ You can override configurations in the fcl file with commands like
 - ❖ physics.producers.pmtrackdc.HitModuleLabel:
"trkshowersplitdc"
 - ❖ The last value in the fcl file is the one used. By extension command line option take precedence over ones in fcl files.

Command line options

- ❖ Lar -h has more options but the most important are outlined in the NOvA-ART wiki

Executable and command line options

Currently there is one executable to run in NOvASoft. The executable to run a typical reconstruction or analysis job is nova which is placed in the user's path by the setup script. To see what options are available do

```
$nova -h
```

The output is

```
nova <options> [config-file]:
-T [ --TFileName ] arg File name for TFileService.
-c [ --config ] arg Configuration file.
-e [ --estart ] arg Event # of first event to process.
-h [ --help ] produce help message
-n [ --nevtts ] arg Number of events to process.
--nskip arg Number of events to skip.
-o [ --output ] arg Event output stream file.
-s [ --source ] arg Source data file (multiple OK).
-S [ --source-list ] arg file containing a list of source files to read, one
per line.
--trace Activate tracing.
--notrace Deactivate tracing.
--memcheck Activate monitoring of memory use.
--nomemcheck Deactivate monitoring of memory use.
```

- ❖ Jobs are ran exactly the same as NOvA-ART, but using lar instead of nova.
 - ❖ lar -c prodsingle_dune35t.fcl

Example fcl file – prodsingle_dune35t

```
#include "services_dune.fcl"
#include "singles_dune.fcl"
#include "largeantmodules_dune.fcl"
#include "detsimmodules_dune.fcl"

process_name: SinglesGen

services:
{
  # Load the service that manages root files for histograms.
  TFileService: { fileName: "single35t_hist.root" }
  TimeTracker: {}
  RandomNumberGenerator: {} #ART native random number generator
  user: @local::dune35t_simulation_services
}
#services.user.ExptGeoHelperInterface: @local::dune_geometry_helper
#services.user.Geometry.GDML: "dune35t4apa_v3.gdml"
#services.user.Geometry.ROOT: "dune35t4apa_v3.gdml"
#services.user.Geometry.SortingParameters.DetectorVersion: "dune35t4apa_v3"

#Start each new event with an empty event.
source:
{
  module_type: EmptyEvent
  timestampPlugin: { plugin_type: "GeneratedEventTimestamp" }
  maxEvents: 1 # Number of events to create
  firstRun: 1 # Run number to use for this file
  firstEvent: 1 # number of first event in the file
}

# Define and configure some modules to do work on each event.
# First modules are defined; they are scheduled later.
# Modules are grouped by type.
physics:
{

  producers:
  {
    generator: @local::dune35t_singlep
    largeant: @local::dune35t_largeant
    daq: @local::dune35t_simwire
    rns: { module_type: "RandomNumberSaver" }
    simcounter: @local::dune35t_simcounter
  }

  #define the producer and filter modules for this path, order matters,
  #filters reject all following items. see lines starting physics.producers below
```


Example fcl file – prodsingle_dune35t

```
#filters reject all following items.  see lines starting physics.producers below
simulate: [ generator, largeant, daq, rns, simcounter ]
# simulate: [ generator, largeant, daq, rns]

#define the output stream, there could be more than one if using filters
stream1: [ out1 ]

#trigger_paths is a keyword and contains the paths that modify the art::event,
#ie filters and producers
trigger_paths: [simulate]

#end_paths is a keyword and contains the paths that do not modify the art::Event,
#ie analyzers and output streams.  these all run simultaneously
end_paths:      [stream1]
}

#block to define where the output goes.  if you defined a filter in the physics
#block and put it in the trigger_paths then you need to put a SelectEvents: {SelectEvents: [XXX]}
#entry in the output stream you want those to go to, where XXX is the label of the filter module(s)
outputs:
{
  out1:
  {
    module_type: RootOutput
    fileName:    "single35t_gen.root" #default file name, can override from command line with -o or --output
  }
}
```


standard_reco_dune35t.fcl

```
#include "services_dune.fcl"
#include "caldata_dune.fcl"
#include "hitfindermodules_dune.fcl"
#include "cluster_dune.fcl"
#include "trackfindermodules_dune.fcl"
#include "pandoramodules_dune.fcl"
#include "calorimetry_dune35t.fcl"
#include "mctruthmatching.fcl"
#include "t0reco.fcl"
#include "opticaldetectormodules_dune.fcl"
#include "photoncountert0matching.fcl"
#include "trackshowerhits.fcl"
#include "showerfindermodules_dune.fcl"
#include "emshower3d.fcl"

process_name: Reco

services:
{
  # Load the service that manages root files for histograms.
  TFileService: { fileName: "reco_hist.root" }
  TimeTracker: {}
  SimpleMemoryCheck: { ignoreTotal: 1 } # default is one
  RandomNumberGenerator: {} #ART native random number generator
  message: @local::dune_message_services_prod_debug
  FileCatalogMetadata: @local::art_file_catalog_mc
  @table::dune35t_services
}

#source is now a root file
source:
{
  module_type: RootInput
  maxEvents: 10 # Number of events to create
}

# Define and configure some modules to do work on each event.
# First modules are defined; they are scheduled later.
# Modules are grouped by type.
physics:
{
  producers:
  {
    # random number saver
    rns: { module_type: RandomNumberSaver }
    # convert raw::RawDigit to recob::wire
    caldata: @local::dune35t_calwire
    # cheater reconstruction
  }
}
```


standard_reco_dune35t.fcl

```
mergeemshower3ddc: @local::dune35t_mergeemshower3d
blurredcluster:    @local::dune35t_blurredcluster
emshower:          @local::dune35t_emshower
emshower3d:        @local::dune35t_emshower3d
mergeemshower3d:   @local::dune35t_mergeemshower3d
}

#define the producer and filter modules for this path, order matters,
#filters reject all following items. see lines starting physics.producers below
reco: [ rns,
    #optical hit reco, flash, counter, TPC wire signals
    ophit, opflash, t0counter, caldata,
    #cheater reco
    hitcheat, clustercheat, trackcheat,
    #hit reco with cheated disambiguation
    gaushit, dcheat, fasthit,
    #cluster reco with cheated disambiguation
    dbclusterdc, lineclusterdc,
    #3D reco with cheated disambiguation
    costrkdc, mctrutht0dc, photont0costrkdc, calodc,
    #pandora with cheated disambiguation
    pandoradc, particlestitcherdc, mctrutht0pandoradc, photont0pandoradc, pandoracalodc,
    #pmatrack with cheated disambiguation
    pmtrackdc, mctrutht0pmtrackdc, photont0pmtrackdc, pmtrackcalodc,
    pmtrackpfpdc, mctrutht0pmtrackpfpdc, photont0pmtrackpfpdc, pmtrackpfpcalodc,
    #shower reconstruction
    blurredclusterdc, emshowerdc,
    #real disambiguation
    hit35t,
    #cluster reco
    dbcluster, linecluster,
    #3D reco
    costrk, mctrutht0, photont0costrk, calo,
    #pandora
    pandora, particlestitcher, mctrutht0pandora, photont0pandora, pandoracalo,
    #pmatrack
    pmtrack, mctrutht0pmtrack, photont0pmtrack, pmtrackcalo,
    pmtrackpfp, mctrutht0pmtrackpfp, photont0pmtrackpfp, pmtrackpfpcalo,
    #shower reconstruction
    blurredcluster, emshower
]

#define the output stream, there could be more than one if using filters
stream1: [ out1 ]

#trigger_paths is a keyword and contains the paths that modify the art::event,
#ie filters and producers
trigger_paths: [reco]
```


standard reco dune35t.fcl

```
#physics.producers.dcheatcc.ChanHitLabel: "gaushit"
#physics.producers.fuzzydc.HitsModuleLabel: "dcheat"
physics.producers.dbclusterdc.HitsModuleLabel: "dcheat"
physics.producers.lineclusterdc.HitFinderModuleLabel: "dcheat"
physics.producers.costrkdc.ClusterModuleLabel: "lineclusterdc"
#physics.producers.stitchdc.TrackModuleLabel: "costrkdc"
#physics.producers.stitchdc.SpptModuleLabel: "costrkdc"
physics.producers.mctrutht0dc.TrackModuleLabel: "costrkdc"
physics.producers.photont0costrkdc.TrackModuleLabel: "costrkdc"
physics.producers.photont0costrkdc.HitsModuleLabel: "lineclusterdc"
physics.producers.photont0costrkdc.ShowerModuleLabel: ""
physics.producers.photont0costrkdc.TruthT0ModuleLabel: "mctrutht0dc"
physics.producers.calodc.TrackModuleLabel: "costrkdc"
physics.producers.calodc.SpacePointModuleLabel: "costrkdc"
physics.producers.calodc.T0ModuleLabel: "photont0costrkdc"
physics.producers.trkshowersplitdc.HitModuleLabel: "lineclusterdc"
physics.producers.trkshowersplit.HitModuleLabel: "linecluster"
physics.producers.pmtrack.HitModuleLabel: "linecluster"
physics.producers.pmtrack.MakePFPs: true
physics.producers.pmtrackdc.HitModuleLabel: "lineclusterdc"
physics.producers.pmtrackdc.ClusterModuleLabel: "lineclusterdc"
physics.producers.pmtrackdc.MakePFPs: true
physics.producers.pmtrackcalodc.TrackModuleLabel: "pmtrackdc"
physics.producers.pmtrackcalodc.SpacePointModuleLabel: "pmtrackdc"
physics.producers.pmtrackcalodc.T0ModuleLabel: "photont0pmtrackdc"
physics.producers.mctrutht0pmtrackdc.TrackModuleLabel: "pmtrackdc"
physics.producers.photont0pmtrackdc.TrackModuleLabel: "pmtrackdc"
physics.producers.photont0pmtrackdc.HitsModuleLabel: "lineclusterdc"
physics.producers.photont0pmtrackdc.ShowerModuleLabel: ""
physics.producers.photont0pmtrackdc.TruthT0ModuleLabel: "mctrutht0pmtrackdc"

physics.producers.pmtrackpfpdc.HitModuleLabel: "lineclusterdc"
physics.producers.pmtrackpfpdc.ClusterModuleLabel: "pandoradc"
physics.producers.pmtrackpfpdc.CluMatchingAlg: 3
physics.producers.pmtrackpfpdc.TrackingSkipPdg: [0]
physics.producers.pmtrackpfpdc.RunVertexing: true
physics.producers.pmtrackpfpdc.FlipToBeam: true
physics.producers.pmtrackpfpdc.MakePFPs: true

physics.producers.pmtrackpfpcalodc.TrackModuleLabel: "pmtrackpfpdc"
physics.producers.pmtrackpfpcalodc.SpacePointModuleLabel: "pmtrackpfpdc"
physics.producers.pmtrackpfpcalodc.T0ModuleLabel: "photont0pmtrackpfpdc"
physics.producers.mctrutht0pmtrackpfpdc.TrackModuleLabel: "pmtrackpfpdc"
physics.producers.photont0pmtrackpfpdc.TrackModuleLabel: "pmtrackpfpdc"
physics.producers.photont0pmtrackpfpdc.HitsModuleLabel: "lineclusterdc"
physics.producers.photont0pmtrackpfpdc.ShowerModuleLabel: ""
physics.producers.photont0pmtrackpfpdc.TruthT0ModuleLabel: "mctrutht0pmtrackpfpdc"
```


Where to save things I

- ❖ nashome / p / user
 - ❖ Not sure about space, gets backed up, but not mounted on the grid machines.
 - ❖ I for one do nothing here...
- ❖ /dune / app area
 - ❖ Each user has 200 GB, but IS NOT designed to hold data.
 - ❖ Fill up semi-regularly if people save a lot of data there.
 - ❖ Is backed up 'snapshot' every day (I think).
- ❖ /dune / data / and /dune / data2 /
 - ❖ Each user has 200 GB on each, IS designed to hold data.
 - ❖ Is good for analysis files that you definitely want to keep hold off.
- ❖ Only the app areas are mounted on the grid.

Where to save things II

- ❖ /pnfs/dune/persistent/
 - ❖ Unlimited storage, basically forever but if it fills up, gets close, or you're using lots of space people will chase you.
 - ❖ Good for the output of batch jobs you are likely to want to keep.
- ❖ /pnfs/dune/scratch
 - ❖ Unlimited storage, but only lasts ~1 month.
 - ❖ Good for the output of batch jobs you are unlikely to want to keep forever.
- ❖ DO NOT MOVE BETWEEN PERSISTENT AND SCRATCH
 - ❖ It will keep the properties it had before, ie a scratch file moved to persistent will be deleted after a month. You need to copy things to prevent this.
- ❖ Neither are mounted on the grid, you must copy files you want to process to the worker node – scp.

Job submission

- ❖ The Fermilab grid uses the [jobsub](#) client, the basic commands you will want to use are outlined below.

Command	Description
jobsub_submit	submits jobs
jobsub_submit_dag	submits jobs with dependencies on the execution order
jobsub_q --user=trj	queries trj's jobs. Use instead of condor_q trj. Gives you job ID's
jobsub_rm --jobid=<jobid>	kills jobs
jobsub_fetchlog -J <jobid>	fetches log files from the fifebatch servers
jobsub_fetchlog --list-sandboxes	get a list of fetchable job id's (available in jobsub_client v1_0_3 or later)

- ❖ To run things on the grid as dune you must be on the DUNE VO. This should be done by default, but if not then either submit a service desk ticket, or ask Tom Junk.
- ❖ An example of how to submit two jobs is below.

```
source /grid/fermiapp/products/dune/setup_dune.sh
setup jobsub_client
jobsub_submit -N 2 -M --OS=SL6 --group=dune --resource-provides=usage_model=OPPORTUNISTIC file:///dune/app/users/trj/batchprobe
```


Job submission

- ❖ Using the `-N XX` option
 - ❖ Using the `PROCESS` variable can tell your shell script to do specific things depending on which jobId it has.
- ❖ Storing things whilst on the grid
 - ❖ Use the `_CONDOR_SCRATCH_DIR`
 - ❖ Make a directory `_CONDOR_SCRATCH_DIR/work` and ifdh cp files there. Then ifdh cp finished files once the job is completed.
- ❖ The default memory limit is 2000 MB, you can request more with the `--memory=2048` option.
- ❖ You can request more time with `--expected_lifetime`
- ❖ Jobs which exceed memory or lifetime will be held.

Example script to submit jobs

```
#!/bin/sh

umask 002

odir=${_CONDOR_SCRATCH_DIR}/work
mkdir -p $odir
export HOME=$odir
logdir=${_CONDOR_SCRATCH_DIR}/log
mkdir -p $logdir
export LOG=$logdir

echo $HOME
echo $LOG

FILENUMBER=$((PROCESS+1))

source /dune/app/users/jti3/mytest/job/mysetup.sh

cd /dune/app/users/jti3/mytest/job

ifdh cp -D /dune/app/users/jti3/mytest/job/slicedfiles.txt $odir/

sed -n "${FILENUMBER}{p;q;}" $odir/slicedfiles.txt > $odir/inputFile
read -r line < $odir/inputFile
echo $line

ifdh cp -D $line $odir/

ls $odir/lbne* > $odir/newfile
read -r line2 < $odir/newfile

lar -c RunSSPReco_filtered.fcl -s $line2 -T $odir/SSP0output_job_${PROCESS}.root >& $logdir/SSP0output_${PROCESS}.log

echo DONE RUNNING

ifdh cp -D $odir/SSP0output_job_${PROCESS}.root /pnfs/lbne/persistent/users/jti3/ophits/output8/
ifdh cp -D $logdir/SSP0output_${PROCESS}.log /pnfs/lbne/persistent/users/jti3/ophits/logs8/

echo DONE COPYING

exit
```


Project python

- ❖ A python script which takes away a lot of the hassle of submitting jobs – in a similar vain to `submit_nova_art.py` from what I can tell.
- ❖ There are two wiki's covering it.
 - ❖ One from [larbatch](#) which explains the structure really well.
 - ❖ One in [dunetpc](#) which is more of a functional description of how to use it.
- ❖ Either submit on the command line
 - ❖ `project.py -h`
 - ❖ `projectgui.py --xml < XML > &`

Reconstruction in LArSoft

- ❖ There was a [protoDUNE working meeting](#) at the end of June '16. Lots of presentations about reconstruction.
- ❖ Tingjun – [Overview](#)
- ❖ Xin – [Signal processing](#)
- ❖ Xin – [Wire cell](#)
- ❖ Robert – [Pattern recognition](#)
- ❖ Joris – [Pandora](#)
- ❖ Dorota – [PMATrack](#)
- ❖ As it is the most general I am going to go through Tingjuns talk, but I encourage you to look at the others.

Analysis in dunetpc

- ❖ There is as yet no default analysis chain for dunetpc.
- ❖ There are some mentions of trying to use something similar to HIGHLAND which T2K uses.
- ❖ Currently there is an analysis module which makes a flat ROOT TTree which aims to be the base of art independent analyses.
 - ❖ It is a very complicated module which aims to maximize memory usage so it can run on the cluster.
 - ❖ `dunetpc / dune / AnaTree /`
 - ❖ `HowToUseAnalysisTree.txt` – description
 - ❖ `AnalysisTree_module.cc` - module